PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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b. ☐ (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).		
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/IT 03/00462

Box No. I Basis of the report	
With regard to the language, the filed, unless otherwise indicated	is report is based on the international application in the language in which it was under this item.
This report is based on tran which is the language of a t	slations from the original language into the following language , ranslation furnished for the purposes of:
publication of the internal	der Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) Itional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and <i>l</i> or 55.3)
have been furnished to the rece	the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which iving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this re not annexed to this report)</i> :
Description, Pages	
1-14	as originally filed
15	received on 19.07.2005 with letter of 13.07.2005
Claims, Numbers	·
1-17	received on 19.07.2005 with letter of 13.07.2005
Drawings, Sheets	
1/6-6/6	as originally filed
☐ a sequence listing and/or a	ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing
☐ The amendments have res	ulted in the cancellation of:
☐ the description, pages	·
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☐ the sequence listing (sp	ecify):
☐ any table(s) related to s	equence listing (specify):
had not been made, since they	lished as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the)).
☐ the description, pages	·
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	ome or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."
	□ This report is based on tran which is the language of a t □ international search (und □ publication of the international preliminary) With regard to the elements* of have been furnished to the recereport as "originally filed" and an

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International application No. PCT/IT 03/00462

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-17

No:

Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims No: Claims 1-17

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-17

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

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Re'Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1 Reference is made to the following document: D1: US-A-4 890 453 (IWAI KAZUMI ET AL) 2 January 1990 (1990-01-02)
- The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1, and shows (cf. c. 2, l. 66 c. 5, l. 53; the references in parentheses applying to this document):
 - a turbine burner (25) comprising:
 - a secondary feed unit for the supply of a secondary or backup mixture (11) and the discharge of said mixture from an opening (36) to a combustion zone facing said opening (36), said secondary feed unit comprising an axial air tube (38) terminating in a axial swirler (39);
 - a primary supply unit comprising a primary mixture tube (41) and a primary mixture channel (cf. channel defined by annular wall (48)) intended for the supply of said primary mixture, arranged concentrically with said secondary feed unit and with said axial air tube (38), said primary mixture channel having a fluid flow connection to said primary mixture tube (41).

The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from this known turbine burner in that said primary mixture channel (24) comprises an annular wall (28) forming, at a distance radially from the axial air tube (14), a cavity (29), and extending axially far enough to be close to the combustion zone (6), being thus capable of conveying said primary mixture directly to said combustion zone (6) facing said opening (4), directly downstream of the opening (4) of said axial swirler (18), and in that the primary mixture channel (24) provides for a nozzle ring (26) to which is connected the annular wall (28), the nozzle ring (26) having a plurality of primary mixture holes (32), passing through said ring, so as to provide fluid flow communication between the primary mixture tube (22) and the cavity (29) between the annular wall (28) of the primary mixture channel (24) and the axial air tube (14), whereby the primary mixture coming from the primary mixture tube (22) passes through said primary mixture holes (32) which impart to said primary mixture a swirling and turbulent motion along the cavity (29) until, maintaining this vigorous swirling motion, it arrives directly at the

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- combustion zone (B) facing the outlet of the axial swirler (18).

 The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).
- The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as to improve a turbine burner of the type known from the prior art so to achieve a more efficient combustion of primary mixtures which are not of constant composition.
- The skilled person would not be prompt to amend D1 in the direction of the solution proposed in claim 1 to solve this problem, since this would require a number of non obvious steps away from the closest prior art.

 The subject-matter of claim 1 does involve therefore an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).
- Claims 2-17 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.
- 6 Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the document D1 is not mentioned in the description, nor is this document identified therein.

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-20.

are deposited on the axial swirler, requiring lengthy and difficult maintenance and/or repair work.

[0087]. According to a further advantageous aspect, the baffle arranged upstream of the axial swirler in the axial air tube prevents an inflammable mixture from being drawn towards the cavity which, when changing over from backup operation to nominal operation, would lead to undesirable and dangerous explosions.

[0088]. According to a further advantageous aspect; the number of the gas-steam holes in the sleeve maintain a large difference in pressure between the gas-steam pipe and the cavity, limiting the moving back of turbulence and instability from said cavity towards the gas-steam pipe.

15 [0089]. Finally, according to a still further advantageous aspect, the primary mixture channel is of simple construction and can be used in place of designs already in operation to improve their efficiency.

[0090]. It is clear that a person skilled in the art, for the purpose of meeting incidental and specific requirements, will be able to make numerous changes and produce numerous variants to the burner described above, without thereby-departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

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CLAIMS

- 1. A turbine burner (1) comprising
- a secondary feed unit for the supply of a secondary or backup mixture and the discharge of said mixture from an opening (4) to a combustion zone (6) facing said opening (4), said secondary feed unit comprising an axial air tube (14) terminating in an axial swirler (18);
- a primary feed unit comprising a primary mixture tube (22) and a primary mixture channel (24) intended for the supply of a primary mixture, arranged concentrically with said secondary feed unit and with said axial air tube (14), said primary mixture channel (24) having a fluid flow connection to said primary mixture tube (22),

wherein said primary mixture channel (24) comprises an annular wall (28) forming, at a distance radially from the axial air tube (14), a cavity (29), and extending axially far enough to be close to the combustion zone (6), being thus capable of conveying said primary mixture directly to said combustion zone (6) facing said opening (4), directly downstream of the opening (4) of said axial swirler (18), and wherein the primary mixture channel (24) provides for a nozzle ring (26) to which is connected the annular wall (28), the nozzle ring (26) having a plurality of primary mixture holes (32), passing through said ring, so as to provide fluid

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*flow communication between the primary mixture tube (22) and the cavity (29) between the annular wall (28) of the primary mixture channel (24) and the axial air tube (14), whereby the primary mixture coming from the primary mixture tube (22) passes through said primary mixture holes (32) which impart to said primary mixture a swirling and turbulent motion along the cavity (29) until, maintaining this vigorous swirling motion, it arrives directly at the combustion zone (6) facing the outlet of the axial swirler (18).